

Fair tonight and tomorrow; variable winds.

The Washington Times.

TIMES ADVERTISEMENTS
ARE ASSOCIATED
WITH FRESH, CRISP NEWS.

NUMBER 3270.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

ELLEN STONE FAILS TO SEND PROOF IN SUPPORT OF CLAIM

State Department Unable to
Act Until Missionary Es-
tablishes Connivance of
Turks in Her Capture.

'OUTRAGE TO DIGNITY'

Wishes No Indemnity, But
Demands Satisfaction--Will
Not Return to the East
While Her Mother Lives.

The case of Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary who was captured by brigands in Bulgaria, and held for ransom, and who, on this account, seeks to have the United States press a claim for indemnity against Turkey, has been turned over to Judge Penfield, the Solicitor for the State Department. He is conducting correspondence with Miss Stone, who is now in Chelsea, Mass., and who declares she does not intend to return to Turkey so long as her mother shall live, unless there is imperative need for her presence there. Mrs. Stone is far advanced in age, and was greatly distressed during the six months her daughter was held in captivity.

Thus far Judge Penfield has been unable to obtain from Miss Stone the required affidavits and other proofs necessary to establish a claim. Miss Stone insists she has never made a claim for indemnity, but she has asked the Government to make a claim for satisfaction for what she calls "this flagrant outrage to dignity and honor."

No Report Received.

There is not only much difference as to opinion, but as to facts as well between the officials of the State Department and Miss Stone. In her long statement to the department, recently received, she speaks of having made a report upon her capture about a year ago. This is not the case. The first communication which could be called official came to the department from Miss Stone about three weeks ago, and it contained nothing upon which the department could act, and she failed to supply the necessary legal proof.

It is admitted that her case was mentioned to State Department officials in an informal way by several persons, chiefly clerks and missionaries, who have called upon Secretary Hay from time to time, but the department has never received from Miss Stone the reports which she says she sent. As a matter of fact, Miss Stone has not even supplied the department with the names of the persons who are to be the beneficiaries of the claim for indemnity, if one is to be made.

Rules of Procedure.

The State Department has well-established rules of procedure in matters of claims against foreign countries. In the first place, in order to establish a claim upon which this Government must act, it must be shown by proper legal evidence that the authorities of the country in which the offense complained of was committed willfully refused and neglected to provide proper protection; that they were implicated in the wrong perpetrated, or that they refused to prosecute and punish the offenders. It is these rules that this Government recognizes when claims are made against this country, and under which claims have been paid.

Therefore, before this Government can do anything in the matter it will be necessary for Miss Stone to show that the wrongs inflicted upon her were committed by Turkish subjects; that the authorities were implicated in them, countenanced them, and neglected to give her proper protection, or that nothing was done toward prosecuting and punishing the offenders. It is believed she will find it difficult to do this. Her captors were the enemies of Turkey, and no Turkish authorities were implicated in the outrages perpetrated against her.

Turkish Government Restraint.

Furthermore, it is shown by the reports of the American representatives in Constantinople that the Turkish government sought to go to her relief, but was prevented from doing so by appeals from Miss Stone's friends that she would be killed by the brigands in case an effort was made to forcibly liberate her. The Sultan, it is stated, complied with all the requests made by members of the American legation in Miss Stone's behalf.

WEATHER REPORT.

Temperatures continue below the seasonal average, except in the Coast States and extreme Northwest.

The weather will be clear to partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow over the East and South with no material change in temperature.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 66
12 noon 67
1 p. m. 67

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 7:31 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 4:24 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today 2:33 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 3:10 a. m., 3:39 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 9:52 a. m., 10:10 p. m.

BIDS OPENED FOR THREE BATTLESHIPS

Newport News Company
Makes Lowest Offer.

CRAMPS WOULD BUILD TWO

Pacific Coast Fails to Estimate on the
Plans—Bids Accompanied
by Bonds.

Bids were opened at the Navy Department at 12:30 today for the construction of the three new 16,000-ton battleships authorized by Congress at its last session. Six proposals were received, two of them from Cramps, of Philadelphia. None came from the Pacific Coast.

The bid of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, of Newport News, was the lowest. It offers to construct one ship within forty-two months under the plans and specifications for \$4,110,000.

The bid of the Cramps was one ship in forty-two months, department's plan and specifications, \$4,190,000. Their second bid was two ships within forty-two months, for \$4,181,000 each.

The bids of the other companies were each for one ship, to be completed within forty-two months, under the plans and specifications of the department, as follows: Fore River Ship and Engine Company, of Quincy, Mass., \$4,179,000; the Eastern Shipbuilding Company of New London, Conn., \$4,192,000, and the New York Shipbuilding Company, of Camden, N. J., \$4,165,000.

Each of the bids was accompanied by bonds either for \$80,000 or \$100,000, with the exception of the Newport News Company, which sent a certified check for \$80,000.

The battleships to be constructed are the Vermont, the Kansas and the Minnesota.

EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED NEAR SUMTER

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 3.—An excursion train in said to have been wrecked near Sumter, on the Coast Line.

It is reported that many persons are killed and injured.

PAYNE WILL PUBLISH BRISTOW'S REPORT WITH ONE MADE ABOUT FOUR YEARS AGO

Fourth Assistant's Statement as to Tulloch Charges to Be Made Public With Report of
Inspectors Who Investigated Washington Office—Where Heath's Answer Failed.

Postmaster General Payne said this morning that there were no new developments in the Postoffice scandals, and the quiet reigning in the building seemed to bear out the statement.

J. L. Bristow, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, is known to have prepared a reply to the charges against the Washington Postoffice by S. W. Tulloch. Mr. Payne was asked when the reply would be given out. He answered that it would not be made public until there could be published with it the report of the inspectors who examined the Washington office four years ago, when Mr. Tulloch first made his complaints against the office.

The reply of Perry S. Heath, ex-First Assistant Postmaster General, is thought by many to be unconvincing, because Mr. Heath completely ignored several specific and important charges against himself. Among them are the following:

That Mr. Heath sent his chief clerk to Tulloch with a voucher for traveling expenses, accompanied by an allowance for payment from the funds of the Washington office. Such a demand was irregular, Tulloch says, and he refused payment.

That the agents of a patent letter box, Ambassador Choate, who arrived in New York from London yesterday, called at the State Department today, and saw Secretary Hay. Mr. Choate said he came over to Washington chiefly to pay his respects to the Secretary of State, and will return to New York today or tomorrow.

It is at home to attend the marriage of his son Joseph Choate, Jr., and purposes returning to his post immediately. He declined to discuss Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's tariff policy or other public matters.

After calling upon Secretary Hay, Mr. Choate saw ex-Senator Foster, who is now engaged in preparing the counter case in the Alaskan boundary dispute. Mr. Choate talked with General Foster upon this matter.

WILL PURCHASE ISLAND.

LONDON, June 3.—It is reported that the Chartreuse monks, who were recently expelled from France by the law of associations, have practically completed negotiations for the purchase of Iona Island, one of the Hebrides, from the Duke of Argyll.

HAD FIVE THOUSAND IN BOGUS MONEY

Couple Believed to Be Leaders
of Counterfeiting Gang.

ARRESTED AT HOT SPRINGS

Secret Service Authorities Think They
Have Principals in Big
Scheme.

Secret Service officers have been informed of the arrest of Mary and William Brock, at Hot Springs, Ark. The couple had in their possession \$5,000 worth of counterfeit bills, all of the \$5 denomination.

The arrests were made by the municipal authorities at Hot Springs. Secret Service officers from St. Louis have gone to Hot Springs to investigate the case.

The Brocks are believed to be the leaders of a gang of counterfeiters having headquarters near Liberty, Casey county, Ky. Two men were arrested at Liberty last week and counterfeit money was recovered which undoubtedly was made by the same persons who manufactured that in the possession of the Brocks.

The counterfeiters were of the photographic type, and, therefore, easily detected. Secret Service officers are determined to capture the entire gang.

CLEVELAND MAY SPEND SUMMER IN TURINGHAM

PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 3.—It was said last evening in Turingham that ex-President Grover Cleveland has leased the "Sweet House" in that town, which is between Four Brooks farm, owned by Richard Gilder, editor of the "Century," and Riverside Inn, of which L. B. Moore is proprietor.

This house has been undergoing extensive repairs in the past few weeks. Current gossip has it that Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland prefer to come to Berkshire this summer rather than Buzzards Bay.

CONGRER TO LIVE IN CHINESE TEMPLE

Future Home of the United
States Legation.

The United States legation at Peking will be transferred to a Chinese temple, where for several hundred years the joss has been worshipped by the Celestials. A decision has been made by the Comptroller of the Treasury Tracewell giving to United States Minister Conger authority to use \$4,000 or \$5,000, from the appropriation made by Congress for the payment of rent, in order to repair the temple and establish the legation therein.

After the Boxer disturbances the Chinese government ceded to foreign powers enough territory to establish legations. On the portion given to the United States is located a temple and other buildings. Congress appropriated money to erect a new home for the legation, but it was apparent to Minister Conger that this building would not be completed soon enough to suit the Koreans, who have come into possession of the property now occupied by the United States.

Minister Conger, therefore, immediately began improvements on the temple. After the new legation buildings are completed the renovated temple will be used as headquarters for student interpreters.

The point of law decided by Comptroller Tracewell leaves some doubt in the mind of the auditor who has to pass upon the expenditures for the improvements to the temple.

The statutes say that money shall only be used for the purposes for which it was appropriated. At the same time the improvements will answer the same purpose as the payment of rent, inasmuch as the completion of the temple legation eliminates the expense of rent, and it is held that the appropriation is available for the needs of Minister Conger.

SEVENTY LIVES LOST OFF CHILEAN COAST

Steamer Arequipa Goes Down in
Terrific Gale.

LONDON, June 3.—Lloyds received a dispatch today from Valparaiso, Chile, reporting the loss of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Arequipa, and eighty persons aboard, passengers and crew.

A terrific gale has prevailed for two days along the Chilean coast. Several large and scores of small boats have been wrecked in the harbor, and Valparaiso itself has suffered extensive damage.

Dispatches received in other quarters say that Captain Tod tried to save his ship by running out to sea. The storm was too severe and the Arequipa foundered. So far as is known, not a person aboard was saved.

Other ships wrecked in the storm were the British steamer Foydale, the German bark Persimmon, and a Chilean bark.

The Foydale was dashed against the breakwater and went to pieces. Six of the crew and the captain's wife and son were lost.

The Chilean bark went to pieces near the Foydale. Two of her men were drowned. The Persimmon is seriously damaged, but may be saved. Her crew is safe.

BRIGHTER OUTLOOK FOR PHILADELPHIA STRIKERS

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—The strike situation today assumed a brighter aspect. This morning at least one firm of ingrain carpet manufacturers conceded their employees' demands, granting a fifty-five-hour week and a 10 per cent increase in wages. Other similar settlements are said to be under way.

This would indicate that a speedy end of the present difficulties may be looked for. No additional mills have shut down and it is likely that within a few days several of those now closed will resume work.

CONGRER TO LIVE IN CHINESE TEMPLE

Future Home of the United
States Legation.

IMPROVEMENTS TO BE MADE

Property Ceded to This Country by
China After the Boxer
Disturbances.

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WATER RECEDES AND BUSINESS RESUMED IN KANSAS CITIES

REVISION OF RULES FOR MARINE SERVICE

Steamboat Inspectors in Ses-
sion Here Now.

CALL BY SECRETARY SHAW

Representatives of Boiler Manu-
facturers and Other Associations Also
Present at Meeting.

Nine of the ten members of the board of supervising inspectors of steam vessels were present today when the extra session called by Secretary Shaw convened in the Leuman building. The meeting was organized by selecting Supervising Inspector General George Uhl as chairman. The absent member is John Birmingham, of San Francisco, representing the First district.

The other members are Robert S. Rodie, New York; John W. Oast, Norfolk; Ralph J. Whitledge, St. Louis; John D. Sloan, Dubuque, Iowa; Eugene L. Dorsey, Louisville; Samuel R. Crumbaugh, Cincinnati; Charles H. Westcott, Detroit; James Stone, Cleveland, and John A. Cotter, New Orleans.

Clamor for Changes.

The meeting was called by Secretary Shaw and Supervising Inspector General Uhl, on account of the receipt of numerous letters from the large marine boiler manufacturing companies throughout the United States, and suggestions coming from many other marine associations, asking that changes be made in the marine laws and the rules and regulations of the steamboat service.

Business Men Present.

Among those in attendance, in addition to the inspectors, are A. C. Huston, president of the Lukens Iron and Steel Company, of Coatesville, Pa.; a representative of Worth Brothers & Co., of Coatesville; W. S. Cahill, president of the James Clark Company of Baltimore; Frederick W. Kolb, of the Tolchester Company, Baltimore; E. D. Meier, president of the Heine Safety Boiler Company, of New York, and Chauncey C. Whitton, agent and treasurer of the New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket Steamship Company, of New Bedford.

A general discussion of the rules and regulations of the service is in progress this afternoon, the inspectors and representatives of the marine associations taking part.

FAMOUS MONTE DI PIETA INSTITUTION DAMAGED

NAPLES, June 3.—The famous Monte Di Pieta charitable institution was badly damaged by fire last night. A store room full of valuables was totally destroyed.

There were a number of state documents in the buildings, and the firemen devoted most of their efforts to saving these before they turned their attention to other parts of the building. Two firemen were seriously injured, and three were slightly hurt. The loss will amount to about \$100,000.

SMALLEST BOAT YET TO TRY ATLANTIC TRIP

SYDNEY, N. S., June 3.—In a boat measuring 11 feet 9 inches, Capt. E. T. Wawe, a United States navigator, sailed from here Monday to cross the Atlantic. Captain Wawe believes his craft to be the smallest one in which the ocean voyage was ever attempted.

FIRES BEYOND CONTROL.

RUTLAND, Vt., June 3.—Forest fires are raging in the towns of Danby and Mount Tabor. It is estimated that 5,000 acres of land of heavy timber have already been destroyed, and the fire is beyond the control of the small force fighting it.

INCORPORATION OF THREE COMPANIES

Capital Stock Ranging From \$600,000
to \$2,500,000.

A certificate of incorporation of the Interstate Land and Live Stock Company was filed today in the office of the Recorder of Deeds. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, and the incorporators are Frank Barry, Gasheide DeWitt, Watson E. Coleman, and Willis A. Trask, all of the District of Columbia, and Nelson A. Dunning, of Hyattsville, Md.

A certificate of the incorporation of the Fredonia Mining and Smelting Company was also filed. Its capital stock is \$600,000, and the incorporators are Walter G. Harris, Charles N. Byrd, and W. H. Neely.

Articles of the incorporation of the Anti-Dust and Draft Ventilator Company have also been recorded. The capital stock is \$2,500,000, and the incorporators are William H. Lynch, N. P. L. Rosch, C. D. Bayne.

Mayor Bergenthal said: "It is impossible to estimate the loss of life and property. The distressing conditions prevailing in Topeka and the river valley adjacent are beyond our means to meet. Any contributions will be gratefully received."

TOPEKA IN URGENT NEED OF ASSISTANCE

TOPEKA, Kan., June 3.—Governor Bailey has given out the following statement: "No accurate estimate of losses of life can be given at this time. They will probably reach a hundred. Property loss will be in millions. Outside aid will be acceptable and judiciously used."

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That No Accurate Estimate
of Losses of Life Can Be
Given at This Time.

TOPEKA ASKS FOR AID

Millions in Cash Remain in
Submerged Banks, and Po-
lice Control All Boats in
the Flooded Sections.

The Weather Bureau bulletin this morning says:

"The Missouri River at Kansas City has begun to fall. The gauge reading this morning was 34.4 feet, a fall of 0.6 foot since Tuesday morning. The rise continues to the eastward, and at St. Louis this morning the stage was 37.2 feet, 1.2 feet above the danger line. From the water now in sight no great damage can be done in the vicinity of St. Louis, not over thirty-five feet of water being at present indicated."

"North of St. Louis, as far as Dubuque, the Mississippi continues to rise slowly. Keokuk this morning reports a stage of 18.5, 3.5 feet above the danger line. The Lower Arkansas is also a foot or two above the danger line, but has about come to a stand."

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 3.—The crisis here has passed, and if the precautions taken against fire continue as effective as they have been, the industrial revival will go on.

The lack of sufficient water supply is still the most serious question. Gas for fuel and lighting seems adequate. A partial street car system is in operation, and the phenomenal good order which has prevailed continues unbroken. There have been fewer arrests here since last Friday than would have been made under normal conditions.

Relief of Destitute.

No further loss of life by the flood is expected, and the relief work for the destitute is well in hand. Business men are adapting themselves to the changed conditions. The Twenty-second Street station, the only one in the city in use, is a hive of industry. The express offices have established themselves in the vicinity.

The packers, dealers in agricultural implements, and wholesale merchants from the flooded districts are opening up-town executive offices. Hauling water to what plants are in operation is fairly well systematized.

The determination of the bodies authorized to speak for the city not to ask for outside aid meets with universal approval. The baggage in the flooded union station room has been concentrated up town, and is being rapidly taken away. The postoffice is swamped with mail, both in and out. There were two mail deliveries today.

A Famine Averted.

A regular boat service is in operation to Kansas City, Kan. Conditions there are improving hourly. There is plenty of food, now that the packing house coolers can be reached, and with regular train service to Fort Leavenworth danger of famine has passed. The lawless element is completely under control.

Over a million a quarter dollars in cash and sight exchange is in the vaults of the Interstate National Bank in the west bottoms of Kansas City, and it is reasonable to estimate that another million in cash is in the flooded safes of smaller banks, express companies, railroad offices, stock yards, firms, and merchants.

The only boats in the flooded districts are under the control of the police.

Declines Outside Aid.

Mayor Reed has given out the following statement: "Kansas City thus far has declined outside financial assistance, but we are informed that Kansas City, Kan., is in distress. W. H. Craddock is mayor of that city. We can give no reliable estimate as to the loss of life until the waters have subsided. We only know positively of a few deaths, probably not to exceed seven or eight."

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